<u>REMARKS</u>

Claims 1 and 4-8 remain pending in the above-referenced application and are submitted for the Examiner's reconsideration.

With respect to the rejection of claims 1-8 as failing to provide an enabling disclosure, in view of the amendment to claim 1 replacing "printed circuit board" with "conductor paths", Applicants submit that this rejection has been obviated.

Claims 1 and 3-8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 6,406,939 to Lin. Lin teaches a flip-chip connection in which so-called via holes 408 are drilled in substrate 405 by drilling. Substrate layer 405 is subsequently fastened to integrated circuit 401. Thereafter, a terminal pad 402, that is already seeded and coated in the region of connection, is further coated in such a way that via holes 408 situated to lie above it are filled up (Figure 4d). This filling up is raised up in a manner such that the upper layer of copper 406 is contacted. From the cited document of Lin, nothing is known of contacting exactly such a via using a gold bonding wire. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

Claim 2 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lin in view of United States Published Patent Application No. 2003/0080392 to Zuniga-Ortiz. Again, from Zuniga-Ortiz it is, among other things, not known that one can connect chip 201, using its outer metallic layers 207, to an additional electrical component in such a way that a gold bonding wire is fastened to the metallic layer 207. Rather, in paragraph 10 of Zuniga-Ortiz it is described that chip 201 is to be fastened to a wiring board by either direct welding by metallic interdiffusion, soldering or the use of conductive adhesives.

Accordingly, Applicants request that the present application issue as early as possible.

Respectfully submitted,

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